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New《变更》  
Revision

# 产 品 规 格 书

## Product Specification

产品名  
Product

TFT-LCD Module

机种名  
Model

LM215DB-T03

【接收印栏】

(此版本为暂定版本)

※ 本基准书由封面、附件等全 20 页构成。

如果对该规格书有异议, 请在下订单前提出。

※ This Product Specification have 20 pages including the coversheet and Appendices. Please negotiate the objection point before purchase order.

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MODEL NO: LM215DB-T03

## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

This module is color active matrix LCD Open-cell incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, PWB. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 1920×RGB×1080 dots panel with about 16.7M colors (R/G/B 6bits+Hi FRC data in each color) by using LVDS(Low Voltage Differential Signaling) to interface, +5V of DC supply voltage.

### 1.2 CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTICS ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS
Screen Diagonal [in]	21.5"
Pixels [lines]	1920×1080
Active Area [mm]	476.64 (H) x 268.11 (V)
Pixel Pitch [mm]	0.24825 (H) x 0.24825 (V)
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Display Mode	Normally White
Surface treatment (Without the protection film)	Anti-glare,3H

### 1.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	495.3	495.6	495.9	mm	[Note 1]
	Vertical (V)	291.9	292.2	292.5	mm	[Note 1]
	Depth (D)	10.32	10.62	10.92	mm	[Note 1]
Weight			(1950)		g	

[Note 1] Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions and the dimension of bosses are not included.

## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+60	°C	(1), (3)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	50	°C	(1), (2), (3)

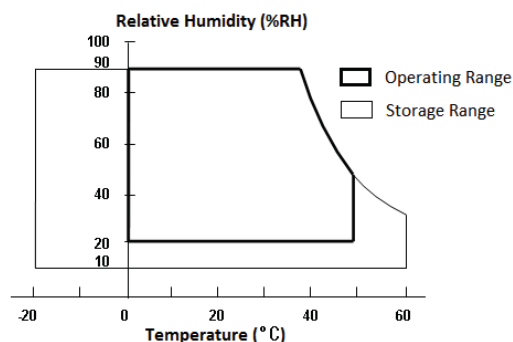
Storage Condition: With shipping package.

Shelf life: one year

[Note 1] Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

\*1) 90 %RH Max. (Ta ≤ 40 °C).

\*2) Wet-bulb temperature should be 40 °C Max. (Ta >40 °C).



\*3) No condensation.

[Note 2] The maximum operating temperature is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 50°C with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in your product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 60°C. The range of operating temperature may degrade in case of improper thermal management in your product design.

[Note 3] The rating of environment is base on LCD module. Leave LCD cell alone, this environment condition can't be guaranteed. Except LCD cell, the customer has to consider the ability of other parts of LCD module and LCD module process.

### 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 3.1 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
+5V supply voltage	VCC	Ta=25°C	0 ~ +6	V	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-	-20 ~ +60	°C	
Operation temperature	Topa	-	0 ~ +50	°C	

#### 3.2 CONTROL CIRCUIT DRIVING

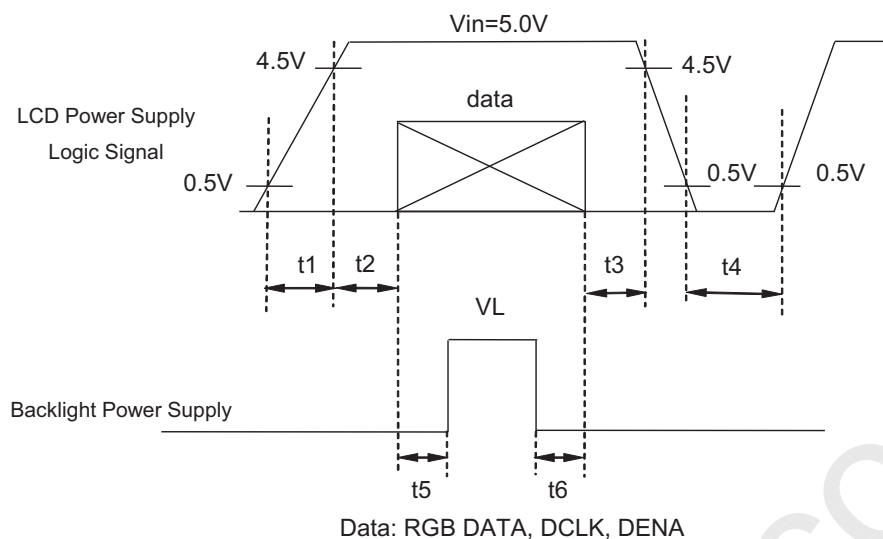
Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
+5V supply voltage	Supply voltage	VCC	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	【Note 1】
	Current dissipation	ICC	—	820	900	mA	VCC=5.0V,60Hz Black Pattern
		IRush	—	—	3	A	【Note 2】
Permissible input ripple voltage		VRP	—	—	300	mVp-p	VCC=5.0V
Differential Input Threshold Voltage	High	VTH	—	—	100	mV	VCM=1.2V
	Low	VTL	-100	—	—	mV	【Note 3】
Input Differential Voltage		VID	100	—	600	mV	
Differential Input Common Mode Voltage		VCM	1.0	1.2	1.5	V	
Power consumption		P	—	4.1	4.5	W	

[VCM]: Common mode voltage of LVDS driver

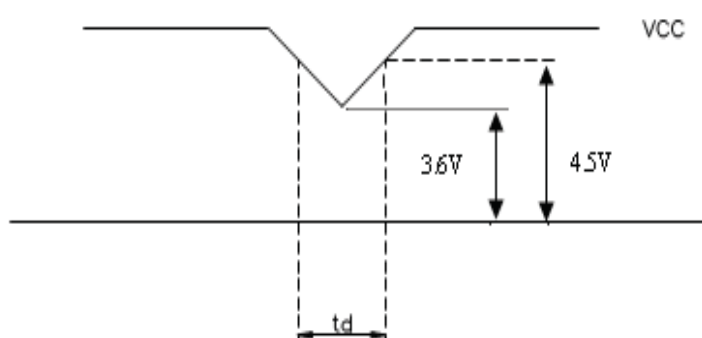
[Note1]

Power, data sequence

$0.50\text{ms} \leq t_1 \leq 10\text{ms}$	$t_4 \geq 1 \text{ sec}$
$0.01\text{ms} < t_2 \leq 50\text{ms}$	$t_5 \geq 200\text{ms}$
$0.01\text{ms} < t_3 \leq 50\text{ms}$	$t_6 \geq 200\text{ms}$



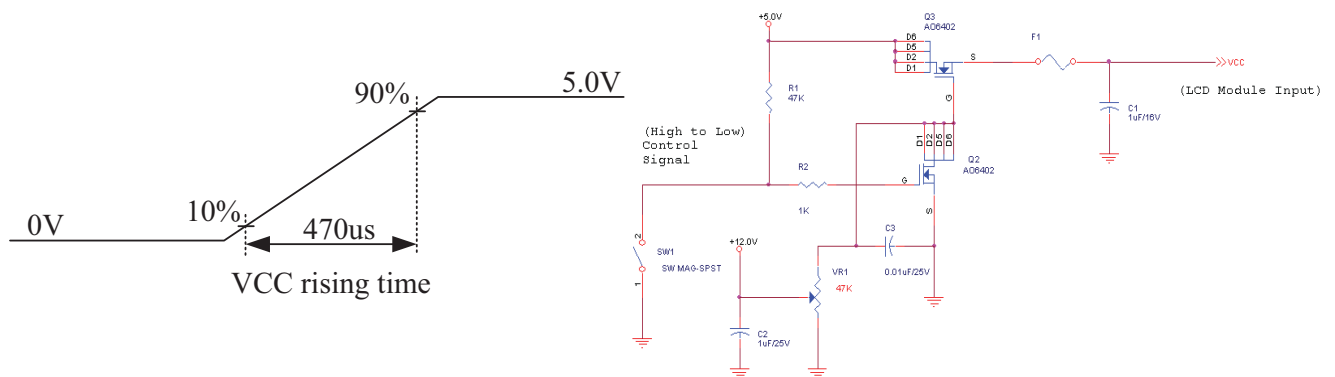
- ※ Data: CLKIN±, RIN0±, RIN1±, RIN2±, RIN3±
- ※ About the relation between data input and back light lighting, please base on the above-mentioned input sequence.
- ※ When back light is switched on before panel operation or after a panel operation stop, it may not display normally. But this phenomenon is not based on change of an incoming signal, and does not give damage to a liquid crystal display.
- ※ VCC-dip conditions:
  - (1) When  $3.6V \leq VCC(\min) < 4.5V$ ,  $t_d \leq 10 \text{ ms}$
  - (2) When  $VCC < 3.6V$ , VCC-dip conditions should also follow the VCC-turn-on conditions.



[Note2]

IRush Measurement Condition:

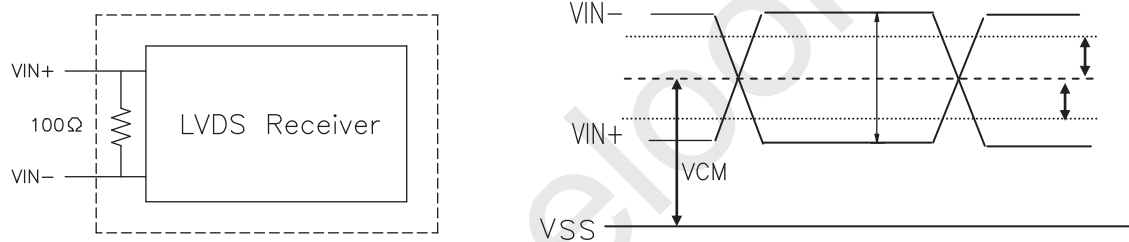
The duration of rising time of power input is 470us.



[Note3]

VIN+: Positive differential DATA &amp; CLK Input

VIN -: Negative differential DATA &amp; CLK Input



### 3.3 LED LIGHTBAR SPECIFICATION FOR BACKLIGHT

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input Voltage	$V_{pin}$	30	32	34	VDC	Duty 100% [Note 1,3]
Input Current	$I_{pin}$	-	264	-	mADC	Duty 100% [Note 1,3]
LED Life Time	LT	(30,000)	-	-	Hrs	[Note 2]
Power Consumption	PBL	7.92	-	9.0	W	
Dimming Duty Ratio	-	20	-	100	%	

[Note 1] Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

[Note 2] The life time of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the condition at  $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  and  $I_{pin} = 264 \text{ mA}$  until the brightness becomes  $\leq 50\%$  of its original value.

[Note3] The backlight unit contains 1pcs lightbar.

## 4. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

### 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE

CN1 (Interface signals and +5V DC power supply) Shown on the next table.

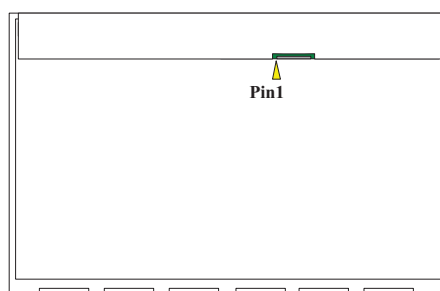
Using connector: FI-XB30SSRLA-HF-16(JAE) or compatible

Matching connector: FI-X30HL(JAE) or compatible

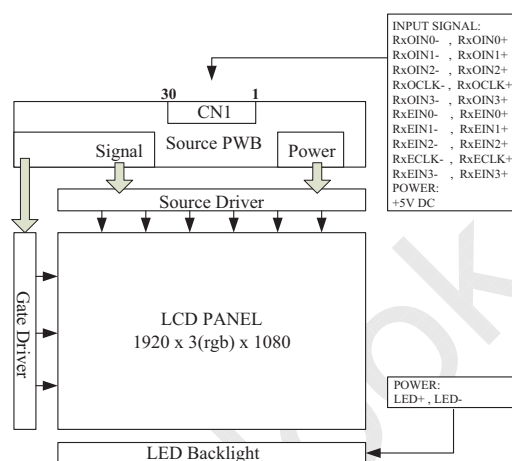
Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	RxOIN0-	Negative LVDS DATA input(ODD)	LVDS
2	RxOIN0+	Positive LVDS DATA input(ODD)	LVDS
3	RxOIN1-	Negative LVDS DATA input(ODD)	LVDS
4	RxOIN1+	Positive LVDS DATA input(ODD)	LVDS
5	RxOIN2-	Negative LVDS DATA input(ODD)	LVDS
6	RxOIN2+	Positive LVDS DATA input(ODD)	LVDS
7	GND	Ground	
8	RxOCLK-	Negative LVDS Clock input(ODD)	LVDS
9	RxOCLK+	Positive LVDS Clock input(ODD)	LVDS
10	RxOIN3-	Negative LVDS DATA input(ODD)	LVDS
11	RxOIN3+	Positive LVDS DATA input(ODD)	LVDS
12	RxEIN0-	Negative LVDS DATA input(EVEN)	LVDS
13	RxEIN0+	Positive LVDS DATA input(EVEN)	LVDS
14	GND	Ground	
15	RxEIN1-	Negative LVDS DATA input(EVEN)	LVDS
16	RxEIN1+	Positive LVDS DATA input(EVEN)	LVDS
17	GND	Ground	
18	RxEIN2-	Negative LVDS DATA input(EVEN)	LVDS
19	RxEIN2+	Positive LVDS DATA input(EVEN)	LVDS
20	RxCLK-	Negative LVDS Clock input(EVEN)	LVDS
21	RxCLK+	Positive LVDS Clock input(EVEN)	LVDS
22	RxEIN3-	Negative LVDS DATA input(EVEN)	LVDS
23	RxEIN3+	Positive LVDS DATA input(EVEN)	LVDS
24	GND	Ground	
25	NC	No connection(Do not connect)	
26	NC	No connection(Do not connect)	
27	NC	No connection(Do not connect)	
28	VDD	POWER +5V	
29	VDD	POWER +5V	
30	VDD	POWER +5V	



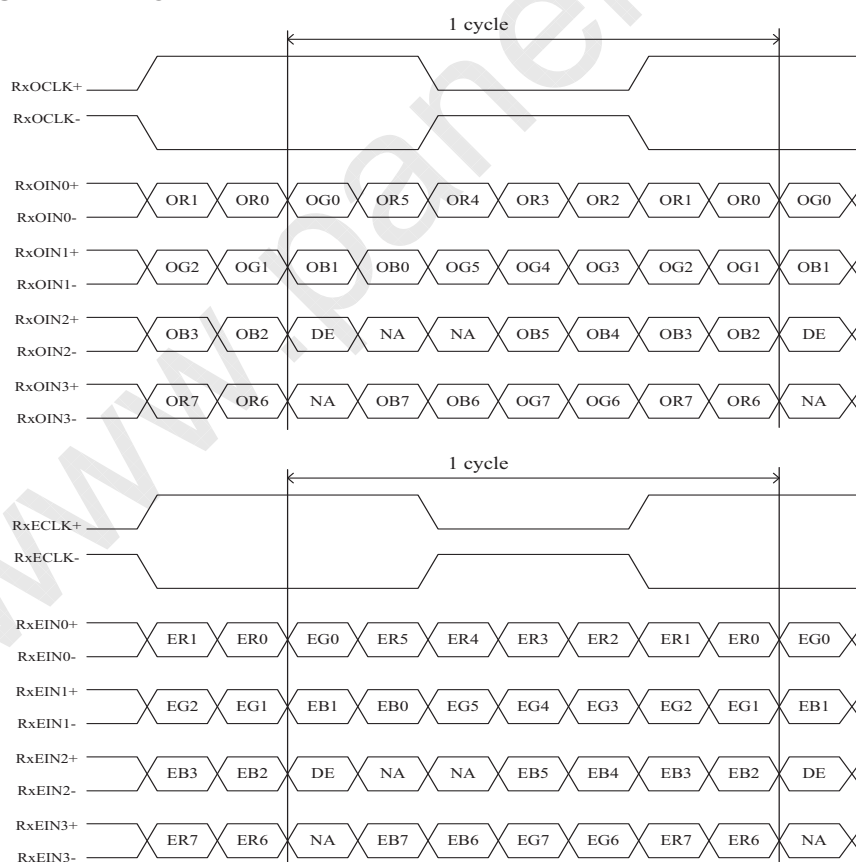
[Note 1] Pin1 start from left side.



## 4.2 BLOCK DIAGRAM



## 4.3 LVDS INTERFACE



DE: Display Enable

NA: Not Available (Fixed Low)

R/G/B Data 7: MSB, R/G/B Data 0:LSB, O : "First Pixel Data" E : "Second Pixel Data"

## 4.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

	Colors & Gray scale	Data signal																											
		Gray Scale	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7			
Basic Color	Black	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Blue	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Green	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Cyan	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Red	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Magenta	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Yellow	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	White	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Gray Scale of Red	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	↑	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	↑	↓	↓							↓							↓												
	↓	↓	↓							↓							↓												
	Brighter	GS253	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	↓	GS254	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Red	GS255	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Gray Scale of Green	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	↑	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	↑	↓	↓							↓							↓												
	↓	↓	↓							↓							↓												
	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	↓	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Green	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Gray Scale of Blue	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	↑	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	↑	↓	↓							↓							↓												
	↓	↓	↓							↓							↓												
	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	↓	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Blue	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			

0: Low level voltage,

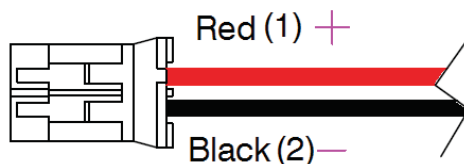
1: High level voltage.

Each basic color can be displayed in 256 gray scales from 8 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 24 bit data signals, the 16,7M colors display can be achieved on the screen.

#### 4.5 BACKLIGHT INTERFACE CONNECTION

LED lightbar connector type : PHR-2, manufactured by JST.

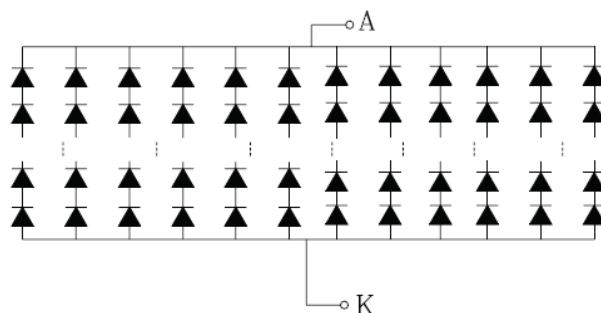
Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	LED+	Positive of LED String
2	LED-	Negative of LED String



#### 4.6 BACKLIGHT UNIT

The backlight unit contains one lightbar.

##### Electrical Circuit



LED: 120 PCS

## 5. INTERFACE TIMING

### 5.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

(a) The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Item			Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max.	Unit
LCD Timing	DCLK	Freq.	fCLK	55	72	90	MHz
		Cycle	tCLK	18.18	13.89	11.11	ns
	DENA	Horizontal	Horizontal effective time	tHA	960	960	tCLK
			Horizontal blank time	tHB	32	100	tCLK
			Horizontal total time	tH	992	1060	tCLK
		Vertical	Vertical frame Rate	Fr	50	60	Hz
			Vertical total time	tV	1084	1130	tH
			Vertical effective time	tVA	1080	1080	tH
			Vertical blank time	tVB	4	50	tH

[Note]

\*1) DENA (data enable) usually is positive.

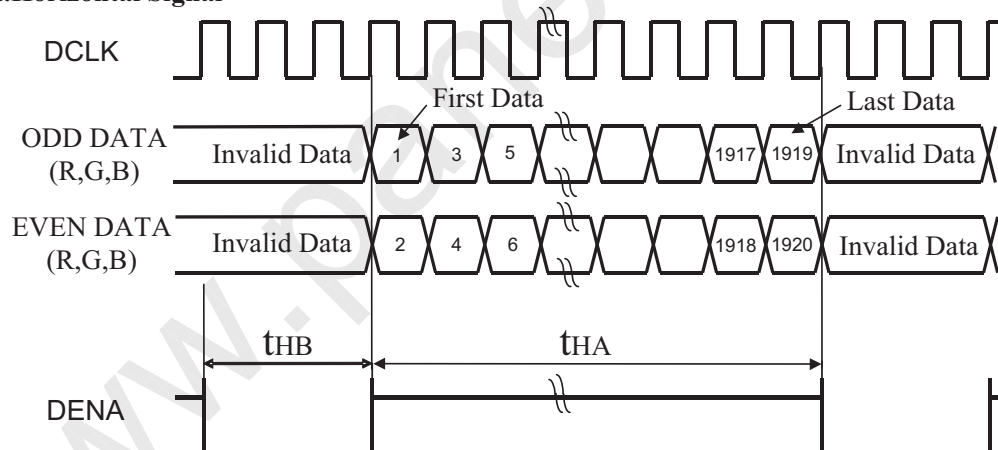
\*2) DCLK still inputs during blanking.

\*3) DE mode only.

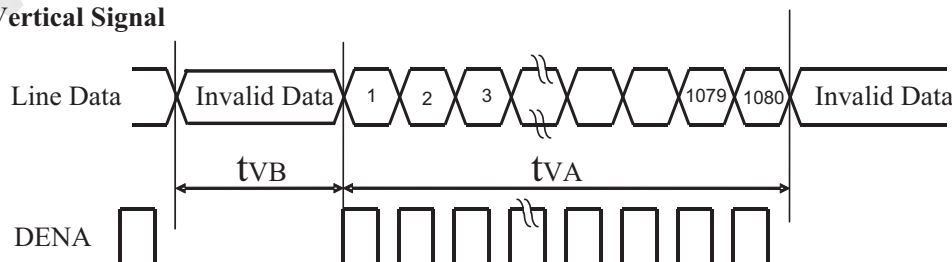
\*4) It maybe cause flicker at 50Hz.

(b) Timing Chart

#### a.Horizontal Signal



#### b.Vertical Signal



## 6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

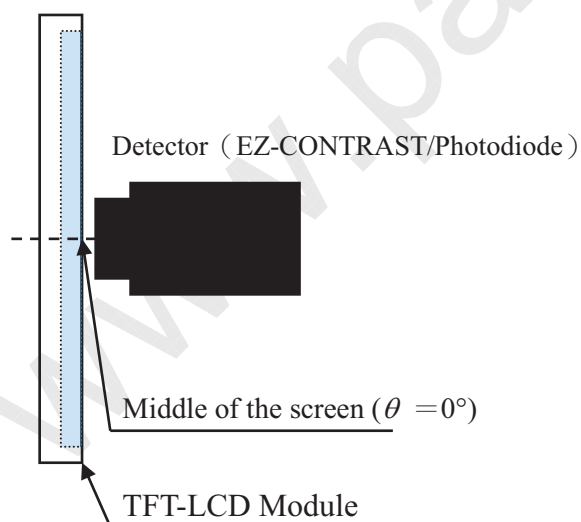
### 6.1 OPTICAL SPECIFICATION

Ta=25°C

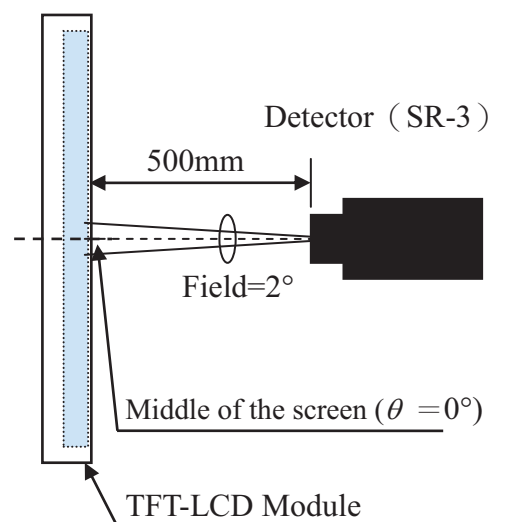
Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Luminance		L	$\theta = 0$ deg.		(250)		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	[Note
Luminance uniformity		$\Delta L$	$\theta = 0$ deg.		TBD		%	[Note 1,5]
Contrast ratio		CR	$\theta = 0$ deg.	-	TBD	-	-	[Note2,4]
Response time		Tr+Tf		-	TBD	-	ms	Tr+Tf [Note3,4]
Chromaticity of white	x			TBD	TBD	TBD	-	[Note 4]
	y			TBD	TBD	TBD	-	
Chromaticity of red	x			TBD	TBD	TBD	-	
	y			TBD	TBD	TBD	-	
Chromaticity of green	x			TBD	TBD	TBD	-	
	y			TBD	TBD	TBD	-	
Chromaticity of blue	x			TBD	TBD	TBD	-	
	y			TBD	TBD	TBD	-	
Viewing angle range	Horizontal	$\theta 21 + \theta 22$	CR $\geq 10$	-	TBD	-	Deg.	[Note1,4]
	Vertical	$\theta 11 + \theta 12$		-	TBD	-	Deg.	

\*The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating.

\* The optical characteristics are measured using the following equipment.

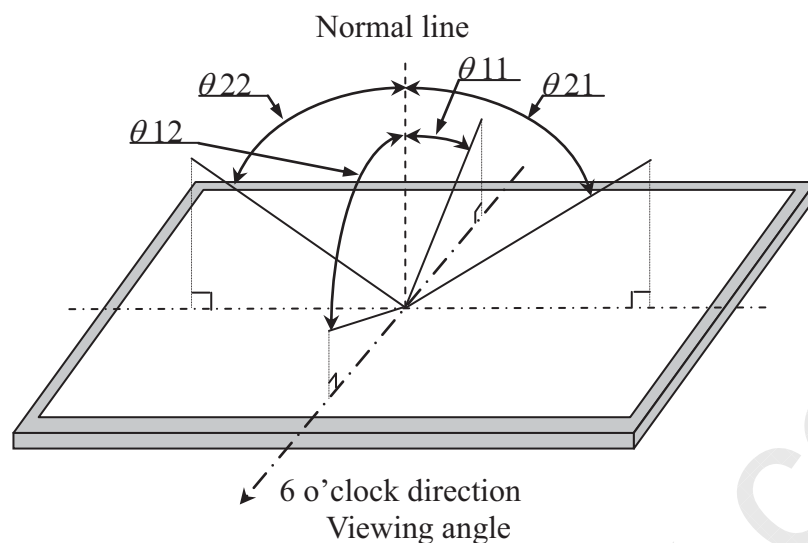


Measurement of viewing angle range, Response time.



Measurement of Contrast, Luminance, Chromaticity.

[Note 1] Definitions of viewing angle range:



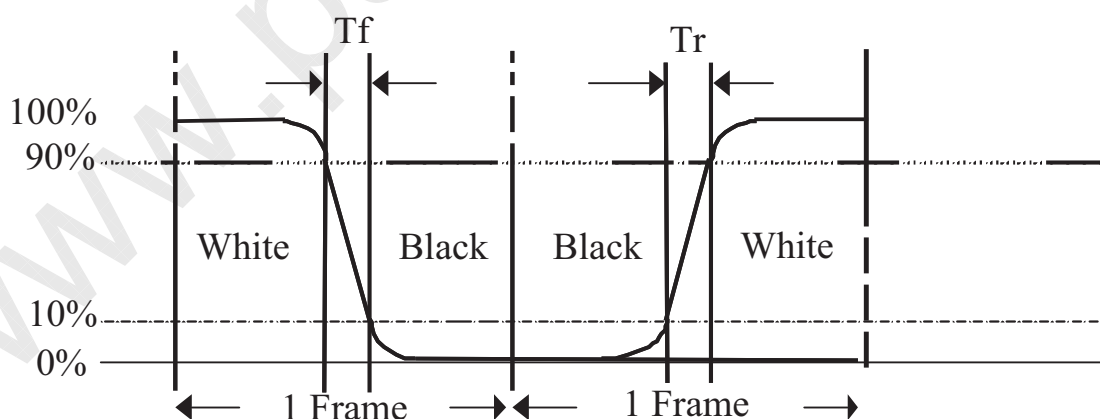
[Note 2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Luminance (Brightness) with white screen}}{\text{Luminance (Brightness) with black screen}}$$

[Note 3] Definition of response time

The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from "Full Black" to "Full White" (rising time, TR), and from "Full White" to "Full Black" (falling time, TF), respectively. The response time is interval between the 10% and 90% (1 frame at 60 Hz) of amplitudes.



$$\text{Response time} = \text{TR} + \text{TF}$$

[Note 4] This shall be measured at center of the screen.

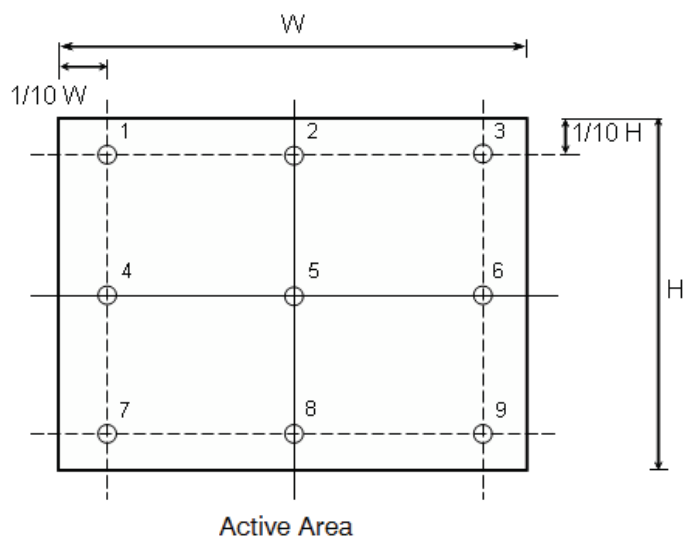
[Note 5] Definition of Luminance and Luminance uniformity:

Luminance: To measure at the center position "5" on the screen (NO.5).

Luminance uniformity: Lw (MAX) and Lw(MIN) are the maximum and minimum luminance value

measure at the position “1~9” on the screen (NO.1~9) and the equation:

$$\Delta L_w = L_w(\text{MIN}) / L_w(\text{MAX}) \times 100\%$$



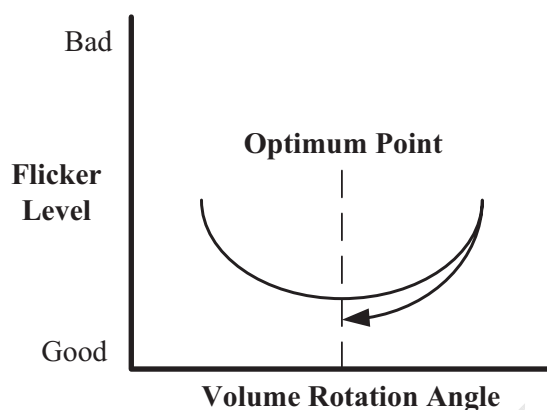
## 6.2 FLICKER ADJUSTMENT

(a) Adjustment Pattern: 2H1V Checker pattern as follow:

<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0
<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127
<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127
<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0
<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0
<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127	<b>R</b> 0	<b>G</b> 127	<b>B</b> 0	<b>R</b> 127	<b>G</b> 0	<b>B</b> 127

**(b) Adjustment Method:**

Flicker should be adjusted by turning the volume for flicker adjustment by the ceramic driver. It is adjusted to the point with least flickering of the whole screen. After making it surely overrun at once, it should be adjusted to the optimum point.

**7. DEFINITION OF LABELS****7.1 MODULE LABEL**

TBD

**7.2 CELL BOX LABEL**

TBD

**8. PACKING****8.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS**

TBD

**8.2 PACKING METHOD**

TBD

**9. PRECAUTIONS****9.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

- (a) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (b) It is recommended to assemble or to install a module into the user's system in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (c) Since the LCM consists of TFT and electronic circuits with CMOS-ICs, which are very weak to electrostatic discharge, person who is handling an LCM should be grounded through adequate methods such as an anti-static wrist band. Connector pins should not be touched directly with bare hands.

Reference: Process control standard is shown as follow,

	item	Management standard value and performance standard
1	Anti-static mat(shelf)	1to50 [Mega ohm]
2	Anti-static mat(floor, desk)	1to100 [Mega ohm]
3	Ionizer	Attenuate from $\pm 1000V$ to $\pm 100V$ within two seconds.
4	Anti-static wrist band	0.8 to 10 [Mega ohm]
5	Anti-static wrist band entry and ground resistance	Below 1000 [ohm]
6	Temperature	22 to 26 [ $^{\circ}C$ ]
7	Humidity	60 to 70 [%]





- (d) Do not apply pressure or impulse to the module to prevent the damage of LCD panel and backlight.
- (e) Always follow the correct power-on sequence when the LCD module is turned on. This can prevent the damage and latch-up of the CMOS LSI chips.
- (f) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- (g) Do not disassemble the module.
- (h) Front polarizer can easily be damaged, so please pay attention on it.
- (i) Using a absorbent cotton or other soft cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (j) Since long contact with drops of water may cause discoloration or spots, please wipe off them as soon as possible.
- (k) The Panel will be broken or chipped when it is dropped or bumped against a hard substance.
- (l) Applying too much force and stress to PWBs and drivers may cause a malfunction electrically and mechanically.
- (m) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.
- (n) Moisture can easily penetrate into LCD module and may cause the damage during operation.
- (o) High temperature or humidity may deteriorate the performance of LCD module. Please store LCD modules in the specified storage conditions.
- (p) This LCM is corresponded to ROHS.
- (q) When any question or issue occurs, it shall be solved by mutual discussion.

## 9.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (a) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (b) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

## 10. Reliability test items

### (a) Environment test condition

Test item	Condition
High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C, 240h
Low temperature storage test	Ta=-20°C, 240h
High temperature and high humidity storage test	Ta=50°C, 80%RH, 240h (No condensation)
High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C, 240h
Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C, 240h
Thermal Shock Test	-20°C/30min, 60°C/30min, 100 cycles
On/Off Test	On/10sec, Off/10sec, 30,000 cycles

## (b) Shock &amp; Vibration (TBD)

Test item	Condition
Shock (Non-Operation)	Shock level: 50 Grms Waveform: half sine wave, 20ms Direction: $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$ One time each direction
Vibration (Non-Operation)	Wave form: Random Vibration level: 1.5 Grms Bandwidth: 10-200 Hz Duration: X,Y,Z each direction per 30 min

## (c) ESD test

TBD

[Result evaluation criteria]

Under the display quality test condition with normal operation state, there shall be no change, which may affect practical display function.

**11. Mechanical Drawing**

